

बहल a. See बहल. —लः A raft, boat.

बाहित्रं, बाहित्रकं, बाहिनी A raft, float, boat, vessel; प्रत्युपस्यद्भ्यत किमपि बाहित्रं Dk.; प्रलयपथोधिजले धृतवानाति वेदं विहितबाहित्रचरित्रमखेदम् Gt. 1.

बाहिस See बाहिस्.

बाह्यिक a. Outer, external.

बाहेडुकः The Bibhitaka tree.

बाहिः [बह्-नि] 1 Fire; अनृणे पति-तो बाहिः स्वयमेवोपशाम्यति Subhāsh. —2 The digestive faculty, gastric fluid. —3 Digestion, appetite. —4 A vehicle. —5 The marking-nut plant. —6 Lead-wort. —7 A sacrificer, priest. —8 A god in general. —9 An epithet of the Maruts. —10 Of Soma. —11 A horse. —Comp. —कर a. 1. igniting. —2 stimulating digestion, stomachic. —काष्ठं a kind of agallochum. —गंधः 1. incense. —2. resin. —गर्भः 1. a bamboo. —2. the Sami tree; cf. अग्निगर्भः. —द्विपकः safflower. —नामन् m. 1. the marking nut plant. —2. lead-wort. —भोग्यं clarified butter. —मित्रः air, wind. —रेतस् m. 1. an epithet of Siva. —2. gold. —लोहं, लोहकं copper. —वर्णं the red water-lily. —वह्नः resin. —वीजं 1. gold. —2. the common lime. —शिल्पं 1. saffron. —2. safflower. —सखः the wind. —संज्ञकः the Chitraka tree.

बाह्यं 1 A carriage. —2 A vehicle or conveyance in general.

बाह्यिक, बाह्यिक, see बाह्यिक, बाह्यिक.

वा ind. 1 As an alternative conjunction it means 'or'; but its position is different in Sanskrit, being used either with each word or assertion or only with the last, but it is never used at the beginning of a clause; cf. च. —2 It has also the following senses:—(a) and, as well as, also; वायुर्वा वह्नो वा G. M.; अस्ति ते माता स्मरसि वा तातं U. 4. (b) like, as; जातां मन्ये तुहिनमथितां पशिर्ना वान्यरूपां Me. 83; मणी वोष्टस्य लं-चेते Sk.; हृष्टो गर्जति चातिवर्षितबलो दुर्योधनो वा शिखी Mk. 5. 6; स्नानीय-वस्त्रक्रियया पत्रोर्णं वोपयुज्यते M. 5. 12; Si. 3. 63, 4. 35, 7. 64; Ki. 3. 13. (c) optionally; (in this sense mostly in grammatical

rules, as of Pāṇini); दोषो नौ वा चित्तविरागे P. VI. 4. 99-91. (d) Possibility; (in this sense वा is usually added to the interrogative pronoun and its derivatives like इव or नाम), and may be translated by 'possibly', 'I should like to know'; कस्य वान्यस्य वचासि मया स्थातव्यं K.; परिवर्तानि संसारे मृतः को वा न जायते Pt. 1. 27. (e) Sometimes used merely as an expletive. (f) Indeed, truly. (g) Only. —3 When repeated वा has the sense of 'either-or', 'whether-or'; सा वा शंभोस्त्वदीया वा मूर्तिर्जन्मयी मम Ku. 2. 60; तच्च परिश्रमानुरोधद्वा उत्तानकथावस्तुगौरवाद्वा नवनाटकदर्शनकुतूहलाद्वा भवद्भिरवधानं स्वी-यमानं प्रार्थये V. 1. (अथवा or, or rather, or else; see under अथ; न वा not, neither, nor; यदि वा or if; यद्वा or, or else; किं वा whether &c.).

वा I. 2 P. (वाति, वात or वान) 1 To blow; वाता वाता विशि विशि न वा सप्तधा सप्तभिजाः Ve. 3. 6; विशः प्रसेदु-मैरुतौ वदुः सुखाः R. 3. 14; Me. 42; Bk. 7. 1, 8, 61. —2 To go, move. —3 To strike, hurt, injure. —Caus. (वापयति-ते) 1 To cause to blow. —2 (वाजयति-ते) To shake. —WITH आ to blow; बद्धां बद्धां भित्तिसंक्राममुष्मि-न्नावानान्मातरिश्वा निहन्ति Ki. 5. 36; Bk. 14. 97. —प्र, -वि to blow; वायु-विवाति हृदयानि हरजराणां Rs. 6. 23. —II. 4. P. (वायति) 1 To be dried up, to dry. —2 To be extinguished. —III. 10 U. (वापयति-ते) 1 To go, move. —2 To be happy —3 To worship, reverence.

वांश a. (शी f.) [वंश -अण्] Made of bamboo. —शी Bamboo-manna.

वांशिकः [वंश-ठक्] 1 A bamboo-cutter. —2 A flute-player, a piper.

वाकं A flight of cranes. —कः [वच्-घञ्] Speech, uttering; as in नमो-वाकं प्रशास्महे U. 1. 1.

वाकुल See बाकुल.

वाक्यं [वच्-ण्यत् वस्य कः] 1 Speech, words, a sentence, saying, what is spoken; शृणु मे वाक्यं 'here my words', 'hear me'; वाक्ये न संतिष्ठते 'does not obey'; Si. 2. 24. —2 A sentence, period (complete utterance of a thought); वाक्यं स्या-द्योग्यताकांक्षासन्निभुक्तः पदोद्ययः S. D. 6; पदसमूहो वाक्यं Tarka K.; श्रौतवार्थी च भवेद्वाक्ये समासे वदिते तथा K. P. 10.

—5 An argument or syllogism (in logic). —4 A precept, rule, an aphorism. —5 (In astr.) The solar process for all astronomical computations. —Comp. —अर्थः the meaning of a sentence. —उपमा a variety of Upamā according to Daṇḍin; see Kāv. 2. 43. —आलापः conversation, discourse. —खंडनं refutation of an assertion or argument. —पदं a word in a sentence. —पदीयं N. of a work attributed to Bhartṛihari. —पद्धतिः f. the manner of composing sentences, diction, style. —प्रबंधः 1. a treatise, connected composition. —2. the flow of sentences. —प्रयोगः employment of speech, use of language. —भेदः a different assertion, a divergent statement; वाक्यभेदास्त्वहूनगमत् Mu. 2. —रचना, -विन्यासः arrangement of words in a sentence, syntax. —विचारः a. eloquent, skilled in speech. —शेषः 1. the remainder of a speech, an unfinished or incomplete sentence; सशेषावकाश इव ते वाक्यशेषः V. 3. —2. an elliptical sentence.

वागरः 1 A sage, holy man. —2 A learned Brāhmaṇa, scholar. —3 A brave man, hero. —4 A touch-stone, whet-stone. —5 An impediment, obstacle. —6 Certainty, determination. —7 Submarine fire. —8 A wolf.

वागा A bridle.

वागारः a. Breaking one's promises, perfidious, faithless.

वागाशानिः A Buddha.

वागुरा [वा-र्हतेन उरच्-गन् च] A trap, net, snare, toils, meshes; को वा दुर्जनवागुरासु पतितः क्षेमण यातः पु-मान् Pt. 1. 146. —Comp. —वृत्तिः f. livelihood obtained by catching wild animals. (—त्तिः) a fowler, huntsman; Ms. 10. 32.

वागुरिकः A fowler, hunter, deer-catcher; R. 9. 53.

वाग्मिन् a. [वाच् अस्त्यर्थे मिनिः च-स्य कः तस्य लोपः cf. P. V. 2. 124] 1 Eloquent, oratorical. —2 Talkative.

—3 Verbose, wordy. —m. 1. An orator, an eloquent man; अनिलोडित-तकारेण वाग्जालं वाग्मिनो ब्रूया Si. 2. 27, 109; Ki. 14. 6; Pt. 3. 86. —2 N. of Brihaspati. —3 N. of Vishṇu.

वाग्य a. [वाच् यच्छति, यमु-ड] 1 Speaking little, speaking cautiously. —2 Speaking truly. —ग्यः Modesty, humility.